

ESTIMATIONS

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[31]

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BLUFF HOTEL.

No. 2 BLUFF.

HEALTHY LOCATION AND
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EXCELLENT CUISINE AND HOME
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[248]

SOLIGNUM

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WOOD WORK, BRICK WORK,
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Absolute death to the White Ant.

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Sole Agents—

THE CHINA IMPORT AND
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Telephone 1710.

Hongkong, 21st January, 1915.

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YEW LEE.

AN CHEONG AND L. HANSEN.

STEVEDORES, SHIP-CHANDLERS
AND COMPRADORES.

15, LEE YUEN STREET, WEST.

Telephone No. 1230.

Hongkong, 27th October, 1914.

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WM. POWELL, LTD.

TELEPHONE 346.

JUST UNPACKED:

STRAW

HATS



PERFECT

FITTING.

HAND-MADE STRAW HATS.
EASY FITTING

LIGHT IN WEIGHT.

WM. POWELL, LTD.

SOLE AGENTS FOR "GLYN'S"

44, OLD BOND STREET, W.

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DARDANELLES ATTACKED.

OPERATIONS BY SEA AND AIR.

FORTS V. SHIPS.

The Military correspondent of *The Times* in an article published on the 22nd ult. wrote:—

The attack on the Dardanelles by the Allied Fleets has at last begun, and, having begun, it must be successfully carried through at all costs.

It is scarcely necessary to point out the great political and military consequences which will follow if the attack is successful. The whole situation in the Balkans will be immediately altered to our profit; Constantinople must either surrender or be reduced to ashes; the trade with the Black Sea will be reopened; and while the enemy will be struck at a very sensitive spot, the decisions of wavering neutrals will be immediately affected. The reasons in favour of this operation are overwhelming, provided that the risks and necessary preparations have been coolly calculated in advance, and that such naval and military force as may be allotted to the object in view can be spared from the decisive theatre of war. NEW DEFENCES PROBABLE.

The defences of the Dardanelles are formidable, and nothing is gained by denying the fact. The Straits are narrow, the channels are winding, and they are mined. A considerable current runs down the Straits, and the ground on both sides offers excellent sites for batteries both high and low, and for guns giving high-angle fire for the attack on ships' decks. It is useless to give the names of the forts and batteries, or to suggest their present armament, because we have given Turkey six months in which to improve the defences, and within this period, thanks to General Liman von Sanders and the large number of German officers and men with him, it is probable that both works and armaments have been transformed. Our War Staff will probably know these facts well enough, but it would only be misleading to give data which were true before the war but may no longer be true to-day. There were certainly true before the war that there were not many really modern heavy guns in position; and that a part of the armament was out of date, but if we hope that this general situation has not been materially altered we cannot count upon it until the Admiralty speak.

The best way to attack the Dardanelles is by means of a conjoint naval and military expedition, and a purely naval attack can only be justified if the necessary and very large military force cannot be spared, or if our information is so good, and the chances have been so carefully weighed, that the success of a naval attack is reasonably probable. There were certainly 200,000 Turks in the Constantinople district at the outbreak of war, and though a part of these may have been sent to the Caucasus front, it is probable that others have taken the places of those who have left. It would therefore not imply a slight military effort but a very considerable one were we to dispatch troops to open the way for our ships, and if the ships can succeed without the aid of a very large landing force it is all to our advantage.

A NAVAL ATTACK. Though we must view with a certain anxiety the risk of sea-going ships against such a formidable position as the Dardanelles before the main bodies of the belligerent navies have met, there are several reasons why ships may be better able now than formerly to compete with coast batteries with success. The heavy armament of most coast defences has not kept pace with the increased power of modern guns mounted on capital ships, and if this is true for us it is also true of the Turks. It is therefore open to us to hope that our ships, if adequate observation can be obtained, can destroy the enemy's exterior batteries at the mouth of the Straits, while remaining themselves immune, and this appears to have been the result of the first day's bombardment of the Sedi, Bahr, and Kum Kaleh forts at the mouth of the Dardanelles.

Observation can be obtained by a spotting ship giving a control station, say, 600 yards above the range of the guns, 15,000 yards, but better still will be the result if the spotlights with the Allies are fitted with wireless plant, and can immediately convey to the guns the exact result of each round. We must suppose that the Navy is fully alive to the experience of the Army in France in this matter and will profit by it. The marvellous efficiency of our ships in recent actions makes us hope and expect that the Turkish forts at the entrance to the Dardanelles will be destroyed by the cold, concentrated fury of scientific gunnery, directed by one or other of these systems of control. This will be the first operation. It may take a little time, for the targets are small, the range long, and shooting must be slow if no rounds are to be thrown away. The range at which a bombardment can take place by some of the guns with the Allied squadrons is about 15,000 yards, and without independent observation, and the spotting of every shot, the shooting may easily be erratic. While the end-on target may be only some 50 square feet, that of the emplacement may be only some 170 square feet, and it is an operation of no small difficulty to hit such small marks at such a range.

TURKISH GUNNERY. The chances are that many of the works further up the Straits can be attacked from points upon which the defenders' guns do not bear. The best guns are of little use if badly sited, and it is part of the duty of intelligence officers to discover the arc of fire of every coast battery which may have to be attacked. The best guns are also of little avail unless range-finding, observation, and communications are thoroughly modern, and the whole personnel of coast batteries trained to their work. These are aptitudes which are not common to Turkish troops, who will probably be outclassed in scientific gunnery and in all its branches. As for the guns and mortars for high-angle fire which the Turks are believed to possess, these are only of use in the middle and upper reaches of the Straits, and when the target is either stationary or moving very slowly. Many things, such as the wind, atmospheric conditions, the long time of flight, and

variations of corrections due to different weights of charges, tend to make this fire ineffective, especially in unskilled hands, and it will probably only be from batteries of this kind, manned by Germans, that we shall have much trouble.

The destruction of the forts at the mouth of the Dardanelles is only a preliminary operation on the success of which we can safely count. The real difficulties commence when the ships begin to thread the narrow winding channel, and no longer possess the liberty of manoeuvre of the open sea. They will then be attacked from some batteries which cannot easily be mastered until they are closely approached; from concealed guns giving high angle fire, and by heavy field artillery. They will also have to deal with mines, both those that are stationary and others.

It is in every respect a serious operation that is in progress, whether the attack is delivered by ships, or troops, or both, and the arrangements made for prosecuting it will be watched with solicitude, since we cannot afford to fail when we touch upon the East. Nothing, however, is impossible to the Allied Navies of England and France, and if they can master these formidable Straits, and appear before the walls of Constantinople, they will have accomplished a feat of arms which will live in the history of the world.

SUPPRESSED GERMAN ARTICLE.

SOCIAL INDICTMENT OF A JINGO WAR.

"THE INNOCENT LAMBS."

LAUSANNE, February 25th.

In sharp contrast to the official and other declarations that Germany has but one mind, one will, and one object, comes the authentic voice of four millions of German voters as expressed in a suppressed article of the *Forwerts*, which I am enabled to transmit to you. This, coming from such a source, constitutes the most formidable indictment of the military ruling caste yet uttered. The article was written—and printed—in November, but the issue was confiscated. I now append a translation of the suppressed article:—

"The present crisis is terrible. It shows us that the German people is stricken with a malady which in the end may prove fatal, and this malady is Jingoism. When war was decided on there was an eruption of Jingoism of the most feverish sort. Violent articles appeared in the Press. In the great cities inflammatory speeches were made, war-like poems were declaimed and war songs were chanted. The conflagration was regarded as a fête. The campaign was to be a simple promenade to Paris and to St. Petersburg. To argue the contrary was to risk being lynched. As soon as war was actually declared the people of other nations were subjected to every insult. We were honest Germans; our adversaries were brutal Russians, perfidious English, insolent Serbs. The mob tore down the signs of shops that bore a few words of English or French. As for who began the war, we were the innocent lambs, while the French, Russians and British were the wolves of the table. Then one heard the atrocious details of the war in Belgium. The inhabitants had fired on our soldiers. The Belgians were assassins, savage beasts unworthy of any consideration. They must expiate their crimes by sword and fire. No one troubled to explain the uprising of the Belgian people. Our perfidious patriots could not understand that a people must lose its calmness on seeing itself unexpectedly attacked, its fields laid waste, its towns and villages occupied, its men sacrificed in battle.

"Those who desire war ought to accept the evils that it brings. To be enthusiastic for war and then to descend to petty stories about dum-dum bullets is simply to grow besotted."—*Central News*.

THE SAN FRANCISCO EXHIBITION.

OFFICIAL INAUGURATION.

When the Panama Exhibition was officially opened at noon on the 20th ult., President Wilson pressed a button in the White House at Washington, which flashed across the continent the radiographic signal. Immediately the doors of the various exhibition palaces swung free and various mechanical exhibits began to move. Simultaneously a number of artillery salutes boomed out. San Francisco had been wild with excitement ever since, in the early morning, a cacophony of sirens, bells, hooters, whistles, and peripatetic bands had inaugurated the ceremonies. It is estimated that over 950,000 people will visit the exhibition before nightfall.

Mr. F. K. Lane, Secretary of the Interior, who represented President Wilson, read a short message from the President.

"This is the world in epitome," said Mr. F. J. V. Skiff, director in chief of the exhibition. "Within the enclosure of these exhibition grounds there are no foreigners. All may stand upon the soil as if it were their native land."

Unlike most exhibitions, the Panama Exhibition was really ready on the opening day.

Perhaps the most amazing feature of the Indian Budget, says the *Englishman*, is the fact that although India, in common with the Empire, is involved in the greatest war that history has known, the military expenditure budgeted for is actually less by \$500,000 than in times of profound peace. This looks like a juggle, and the figures will need careful examination. No provision at all seems to have been made for emergencies.

DEPORTATIONS FROM JAPAN.

SIXTEEN MORE GERMANS AND AUSTRIANS TO GO.

Two Germans and one Austrian in Tokyo, nine Germans and two Austrians in Kobe, and one Austrian in Tsingtao, were recently ordered to leave Japan ports within a week, those in Tokyo to embark from Yokohama, and those in Kobe and Tsingtao from their respective ports.

The two Germans and the Austrian in Tokyo are E. Waller, Manager of Messrs. E. Kraus, opticians of Tsubaki, A. Keller, of Sanao-cho, Ushigome; and S. Meyer, living at Nishiiki-cho, Kanda. It is stated that these enemy subjects have, since the rupture of diplomatic relations in August, been secretly communicating with their home Governments information of various important affairs.

Edmond Waller is described as a subaltern in the German reserve list. On the outbreak of war in August last he was called out and ordered to Tsingtao, but soon afterwards he was released from service, and returned to Japan, where he has since been in the employ of Messrs. E. Kraus.

Adolf Keller is a corporal on the German reserve list, and was for many years on the staff of the Military Cadet School in Tokyo as a teacher of the German language. During the recent campaign at Tsingtao he was serving with the ambulance corps in the German field hospital there. On the fall of the fortress he was released and came back to Tokyo.

S. Meyer is a third-class engineer in the Austrian Navy. On the outbreak of war he tried to return home for service, but found he could not get beyond America, and so returned to Japan.

Mr. Yasukochi, Director of the Police Affairs Bureau, is credited with saying that he is not liberty to explain the reasons for the deportations. All he can say is that their presence in Japan is injurious to the interests of Japan and her Allies.

The deportees from Kobe include R. F. Horzog, of R. F. Horzog & Co., and Mr. Bohn (Austrians) and Mr. H. Wagner, German, of Winckler & Co., and several Germans in Kyoto and Kyushu who were recently deported from Vladivostok.

SPECIAL POLICE RESERVE.

PARADES.

Monday, March 29th.—The first combined parade of the Police Reserve will take place at the Central Police Station at 5.30 p.m. sharp. Leave of absence from this parade must be specially obtained. The first British Company will parade without arms.

Tuesday, March 30th.—First Portuguese Company, 5.30. The Platoon detailed for Musketry on April 3rd will draw Winchester rifles from the Store Sergeant at 5.15 p.m.

Wednesday, March 31st.—N.C.O.s. school of Instruction 5.30 p.m.

Thursday, April 1st.—First Chinese Company, 5.30 p.m.

MUSKETRY (PEAK RANGE). Saturday, April 3rd.—Musketry Practice for a Platoon of the First Portuguese Company (200 yards) at 3 p.m.

Easter Monday, April 5th.—Competition for "Grimble Cup" 10.30 a.m. From 2.30 p.m. General Musketry practice for members of the whole Reserve to be detailed later.

THE "GRIMBLE" MUSKETRY CUP. This cup has been presented by Mr. George Grimble, of the First British Company, for competition by the members of that Company. The Competition will take place at the Peak Range (200 and 300 yards) on Easter Monday, April 5th, 1915. Firing will commence at 10.30 a.m. Conditions will be stated at the next parade of the Company.

F. C. JENKIN, A. S. P. (Reserve).

THE HONGKONG VOLUNTEERS.

CORPS ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. A. CHAPMAN, V.D.

PROMOTIONS.

1.—Lt.-Col. J. F. Grose, Right Section M.G. Co., is promoted to be Corporal, dated 26th March, 1915. Pte. L. E. Gomes and F. L. de Roza, Right Section M.G. Co., are promoted to be Lance Corporals, dated 26th March, 1915.

JOINED.

2.—No. 1057 Dugler F. Murray, having joined the ranks is posted to Right Section M.G. Co. as Private.

PARADES.

3.—Parades for to-day (Saturday): Nil.

DETAILS.

4.—Officers on duty: Capt. Wood, Lieut. Kennett and Lieut. Danby. Orderly Officer: Lieut. Kennett. Orderly Sergeant: Corpl. Bolton. Medical Officer: Pte. Thomson. To furnish Guard:—

AT VOLUNTEER HEADQUARTERS.

7 p.m. to-day to 7 a.m. to-morrow: Right Section M.G. Co.

7 a.m. to-morrow to 7 a.m. 3rd April: H.K.V.R.

AT MOUNT AUSTIN BARRACKS.

10.15 p.m. to-day to 7 a.m. to-morrow: No. 2 Section Artillery Battery.

27th March to 3rd April: H.K.V.R. G. E. STEWART, Capt., Adjutant, H.K.V.R.

THE VOLUNTEER RESERVES.

ORDERS BY MAJOR WAKEMAN, O.C.H.K.V.R.

HONGKONG 26th March, 1915. MAIN GUARD.—The O.C. the Guard will detail a N.C.O. to be in charge of each Dormitory and it will be this man's duty to see that the room and its contents, including beds and bedding, are headed over at the end of the week in exactly the same condition that he received them. Each man will label his bed with his name and rank.

LEAVE TEAM.—The following members will represent the Reserves in the first League Match to be shot off to-morrow: Sergeants Tolan, Mackay and Green; Corpl. Bannerman, Lt.-Corpl. Lyon and Fisher and Ptes. McLennan, Campbell, Hamilton, Watson, Calvert and Raine.

DETAILS.—The orderly Corporal for the week commencing March 27th will be Lt.-Corpl. F. A. Fisher, in place of Lt.-Corpl. W. E. Ford, absent on leave. Lt.-Corpl. W. L. Claryn, Capt. Adjutant, H.K.V.R.

INTIMATIONS

JUST LANDED:

"HIRANO MINERAL WATER"

IN QUARTS, PINTS AND SPLITS.

Bottled by the

IMPERIAL MINERAL WATER CO., LTD., OSAKA.

By appointment to the Imperial Household of Japan, Officially Recommended by the Medical Colleges of The Imperial Universities of Tokyo and Kyoto.

(SAMPLES FREE).

SOLE AGENTS:

CALDBECK,

MACGREGOR & CO.

[10]

G. R.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons applying to the PROVOST MARSHAL for Passes are requested in future to apply between the hours of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 to 4 P.M. daily. Hongkong, 18th February, 1915. [222]

CONCERNING ANOTHER ENAMEL

"FALCONITE"

(Registered).

PERHAPS you will wonder why we are addressing these remarks to you, and why, with the number of freely advertised Enamels on the market it is worth our while to tell you about "FALCONITE."

IT IS BECAUSE we honestly believe that "FALCONITE" is better, that we want you to know of it, and give it a trial.

"FALCONITE" is the Enamel that gives a surface which will reflect like a mirror, when viewed at an angle.

"FALCONITE" Matt to give flat finish is recommended where an article to produce such effect is desired.

Apply to the manufacturers for samples:—

WILKINSON, HEYWOOD & CLARK, LD.

(HONGKONG BRANCH).

ALEXANDRA BUILDING.

Telephone: 763.

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ASAHI BEER.

THE DAI NIPPON BREWERY



CO., TOKYO JAPAN.

OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE.

SOLE AGENTS:

MITSU BUSSAN KAISHA.

HONGKONG.

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INTIMATIONS

THE HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the HONGKONG CLUB will be held at the Club House, Connaught Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 6th day of April, 1915, at 5.15 o'clock in the afternoon, when the subjoined resolution will be proposed as an Extraordinary Resolution:

"The Article 22 of the Articles of Association be cancelled and the following Article substituted therefor:—

"22. (a) The subscription for an Absent Member shall be Seven dollars per annum payable in advance on the 1st January in each year. (b) An Absent Member shall, in addition, pay at the rate of Seven dollars per month for every month or part of a month he is present in Hongkong provided he makes use of the Club for more than one week in any month.

(c) Any member shall be entitled on payment of Twenty-five dollars to be relieved from all further liability at all times thereafter for the payment of the subscription otherwise due from him as an Absent Member (save as provided by sub-clause b).

Should the resolution be passed by the required majority it will be submitted for confirmation as a special resolution to a Second Extraordinary Meeting which will be subsequently convened.

E. DES VŒUX,
Secretary.

Dated the 22nd March, 1915. [422]

THE HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE TWENTY-NINTH YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the HONGKONG CLUB will be held in the Club House, on TUESDAY, the 6th April, 1915, at 5.20 P.M.

By Order,

E. DES VŒUX,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 22nd March, 1915. [423]

THE HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE TWENTY-SEVENTH HALF-YEARLY DRAWING OF SIXTY-FIVE DEBENTURES of the HONGKONG CLUB (1896 issue—\$100.00 each) was held in the Club House, on WEDNESDAY, the 24th March, 1915, when the following Debentures were drawn for Redemption:

74	445	653	1197	1545
93	482	655	1171	1553
96	487	705	1178	1581
178	510	742	1182	1604
225	531	748	1216	1600
243	544	749	1309	1640
253	548	812	1331	1693
319	560	825	1336	1717
417	622	906	1407	1741
420	623	951	1444	1777
434	640	973	1447	1780
436	647	1021	1461	1808
437	652	1071	1534	1866

and will be payable at the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on WEDNESDAY, the 31st March, 1915, in exchange for surrender of same.

By Order,

E. DES VŒUX,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 24th March, 1915. [424]

NOTICE.

TRANSFER OF DEALERSHIP FOR REMINGTON TYPEWRITERS.

WE beg to announce that Messrs. STERNSEN & Co., in Liquidation, will now discontinue the handling of Remington Typewriters and Supplies, and that from this date we have appointed Messrs. MUSTARD & Co., Hongkong, as exclusive Remington dealers for Hongkong and South China.

Messrs. MUSTARD & Co. have for many years acted, and are still acting, as Remington dealers for North China with Head Offices in Shanghai, and in extending their Dealership to South China we give our Customers the benefit of being able to draw from local stocks which will be carried at all important points.

Messrs. MUSTARD & Co. will shortly open an Office and Showroom in Hongkong for the sale of REMINGTON TYPEWRITERS and Typewriter Supplies, with a staff who will give their undivided attention to the Typewriter Business.

All contracts for the sale of Typewriters and for Typewriter Repairs entered into by Messrs. STERNSEN & Co. will be duly carried out by Messrs. MUSTARD & Co.

Announcement of the location of the New Remington Office will shortly be made. The present address of the new office is—

Messrs. MUSTARD & Co.,
Care of BRITISH AMERICAN TOBACCO CO.,
18, Bank Buildings.

TELEPHONE 355.
REMINGTON TYPEWRITER Co., Ltd.,
New York.

Hongkong, 23rd March, 1915. [418]

A HORRIBLE DEVIL FISH

clutching its victims in the relentless grasp of its jaws, pines, sprains, strains, bruises, headache, backache, neuralgia, rheumatism—misery is the name of this fearful foe of humanity, a foe quickly vanquished by LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM. Do not be dragged down to despondency and perhaps death by suffering. Be free from all aches and pains! Let Little's Oriental Balm fight the battle for you, and cast out the last lingering traces of misery.

Keep a bottle always at hand. Get it now, to-day, and be free from aches and pains hereafter.

Agents for Hongkong:
Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.

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FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON,

15, MORRISON HILL ROAD.

[425]

AT THE SUMMARY COURT.

AFFAIRS OF McEWEN, FRICKEL & CO.

Before Mr. Justice Gompertz, in the Summary Court yesterday, reference was made to the following claims against Messrs. McEwen, Frickel & Co.:

By the British-American Tobacco Company, for \$407.83.

By the Yuen Lung Kee, for \$550.42.

By the Kat Cheong, for \$163.00.

By A. Ying & Co. \$103.55.

By Chow Kee Lan, for \$491.74.

Mr. P. W. Goldring, who represented the defendant Company, said he proposed to consent to judgment, with a stay of execution for a fortnight, and with liberty to apply.

The solicitors on the other sides having no objection, the Cause consented to this.

AN UNUSUAL APPLICATION.

William Shewan is suing Mrs. Julia Gaskell for \$620.05.

Mr. J. H. Gardiner appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Gaskell represented his wife. Mr. Gaskell said there was no solicitor engaged for the defendant in this case, and he asked that the case might be taken by his lordship in Chambers.

His lordship said that if the defendant intended to contest the case it was usual to hear the case in open Court. If she consented to judgment, and required instalments, or terms, then the matter could be referred to Chambers.

Mr. Gaskell said the reason for his request was that the defence had engaged no solicitor.

His lordship—I do not think that really makes a difference. You are just as likely to get justice of a sort in open Court as in Chambers.

The case went over for a week.

A LITIGANT WHO IS IN SWATOW.

The case in which Messrs. Shewan, Tomes & Co. are suing the Onger Machinery Company was again mentioned, and Mr. Shenton (for the plaintiffs) pressed his lordship to fix the case for early hearing. There was absolutely no basis in the proposals made by the defendant. The case had already been put over several weeks, and he did not want it going on ad infinitum.

Mr. Dennis said his client was still in Swatow, where he had gone for the express purpose of dealing with matters connected with this action. He understood that he expected to be back in another fortnight.

His lordship—Well, you have had plenty of time to communicate with him.

Mr. Dennis—Yes, but I cannot make him come down.

His lordship—No, but I can give judgment against him if he doesn't.

The hearing of the case was ultimately fixed for Friday, the 9th April.

OTHER ACTIONS.

The case in which Weaver & Raven are suing Law-Ngai Po for \$311 was fixed for Monday. Other cases were:—Francis Macland v. Law & Son, claim for \$930 for rent; fixed for Monday. The Plaintiff v. A. G. Pile, claim for \$131; R. C. Faithfull v. A. Crawford, claim for \$100.40 solicitor's fees; and A. Ogilvie v. W. Lallier and another, claim for \$17.27.

ABSCONDING DEBTORS.

TREAT THE COURT AS "A SORT OF DUSTBIN."

"Debtors seem to treat the Bankruptcy Court as a sort of dustbin," said the Official Receiver in the course of the hearing of a case at the Bankruptcy Court yesterday. It was a case in which the hearing of the petition was asked for in the bankruptcy of Lee Kee.

Mr. Agassiz, for the petitioning creditor, said for a receiving order. The petitioning creditor's debt was \$3,600, being the balance of money due on a Chinese borrowing note, and the act of bankruptcy was notice of suspension of payment. An interim receiving order was made on the application of the petitioning creditor on the 13th inst., and he now asked for a receiving order; there was no opposition.

The Official Receiver said that this was one of the customary cases where the debtor had absconded and gone into the country. "Debtors," he added, "seem to treat the Bankruptcy Court as a sort of dustbin. They fall in business and without having any intention whatever of assisting the Court, or of assisting the creditors, they leave their books—papers, and everything of the kind—behind and abscond to the country, leaving the Official Receiver to cover up the loose ends as best he can."

His lordship said that if this had been a debtor's petition he would have considered whether he should decline to make the order until the debtor returned. The application of Mr. Agassiz was granted.

Su Wo, for whom a hearing of petition was asked, was another instance of absconding debtors.

The Official Receiver said that the debtor filed no petition in the matter; it was signed by two partners. Since the filing of the petition debtors had absconded, and the solicitor representing them (Mr. Hind) was at present engaged in a Summary Court action. He (the Official Receiver) submitted that in a case of that nature, where the debtors had absconded no Receiving Order should be made. It was a clear abuse of the process of the Court; debtors filed their own petition and then absconded. The Official Receiver had asked him to apply to the Court for a Receiving Order and subsequently suggested an adjournment owing to his unavoidable absence. He (Mr. Carpmel) was of the opinion that it was a case in which neither an adjournment nor a Receiving Order should be made. There were no grounds to show that there were any assets.

The case was adjourned to Chambers.

HOME FROM AUSTRALIA.

THE "GOLDEN TREASURES" OF CHINA.

Some peculiar facts were adduced in the course of the hearing of a bankruptcy case at the Bankruptcy Court yesterday, when Chai Sing came up for his public examination.

Answering the Official Receiver, the debtor said that he was 41 years of age, and that he had been in Australia for a long time, returning to Hongkong about two years ago. Upon his return he indulged in some expensive purchases of property, chiefly mortgages. From Australia his wife brought back about £300 and he returned with £100, altogether about \$4,000 in Hongkong currency. He attributed his bankruptcy to the fact that his wife died, and he had spent a lot of money, including a deposit on some bargain prices for houses. This transaction cost him \$8,000 and had reference to some houses in Des Vaux Road West. He agreed to buy the house for \$29,000 and made a deposit on the transaction of \$2,500.

The Official Receiver—Then you heard that the house was not worth \$29,000 and you refused to carry out the agreement?

—Not exactly that. When I returned from Australia a friend promised to lend me the money to carry out the contract, but he did not do so. Debtor added that he was then sued for damages and judgment was given against him for about \$4,000.

And then your friend filed a petition against you?—Yes.

The Official Receiver then called debtor's attention to the fact that two deposits had been made in his name with two Chinese banks; one for \$3,500 and the other for \$1,500, and that these deposits were made just before debtor went into bankruptcy.

Debtor's explanation of this was that the money really belonged to a friend who had also come back from Australia, and who was afraid that the money would be taken from him, and the money was put in in debtor's name.

The Official Receiver added that this money was withdrawn just before the man went into bankruptcy, and the debtor said that the money was taken out to pay to two persons who were out of the jurisdiction of the Court.

Pressed for an explanation as to why the money was put in the bank in his name, the debtor said that when his friend came back from Australia he was called "the Australian fool," and he thought it better to have the money in the bank in some other person's name.

Debtor, in his statement of affairs, put his liabilities down as \$8,000, but he now said that this did not include the judgment which was given against him for \$4,000, which brought his liabilities up to \$12,000.

The Official Receiver said that the creditors were pressing for a composition, Debtor had offered 25 per cent., but he was of the opinion that the debtor could pay all his debts if he wished to.

The Chief Justice remarked, with reference to the two sums of \$3,500 and \$1,500 which had been withdrawn from the bank, that no doubt these two amounts were somewhere in the "golden treasures" of China, and he did not suppose that they would be obtainable.

The examination was closed.

MINOR BANKRUPTCY CASES.

The following cases were mentioned at the Bankruptcy Court yesterday:

Re Li Pak. This was an application for rescission of a Receiving Order, but owing to the absence of debtor's solicitor the hearing was adjourned until next bankruptcy.

Re Kwong Shun Tai. This was an application for adjudication. The Official Receiver said that the petition against the debtor was made on November 23rd, and the Receiving Order on December 10th. A meeting of creditors was not held until March 19th, at which no resolution was passed, and he accordingly applied that debtor should be adjudged bankrupt, and that the appointment of the Official Receiver be appointed trustee.

The application was granted. The Official Receiver said that this was a petition which he had opposed for three bankruptcies days in succession. It was a debtor's petition, but debtor was not represented that day, and perhaps his lordship would dismiss the petition. Mr. Shenton had previously appeared for debtor. The petition was dismissed.

Re Fu Sin Ling. This was an application for the hearing of the petition.

Mr. Grist, who appeared for Mr. Otto Kong Sing (representing the debtor's petition), said that there was an affidavit on the file showing assets to be \$2,100, and had been asked to apply for an adjournment for a week in order that the matter could be more fully gone into.

The Official Receiver explained that the assets were quite illusory and that had been pointed out to the debtor, who said that there were two shares which he had put down at \$500 each, but in respect of these no dividends had been paid for the last two or three years. When asked what he had put down the shares at \$500 each debtor explained that that was the sum he had paid for the shares. There was a further share in a shop which debtor estimated to be worth \$3,000, but this was already mortgaged for \$2,000, leaving a surplus of \$1,000, and he was quite unable to sell any of the shares.

The case was adjourned until next bankruptcy day.

LOCAL SPORT.

ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

EASTER COMPETITIONS.

The following competitions are to take place over the Happy Valley Course:—

Captain's Cup Competition.—From the Friday to the Sunday (2nd, 3rd and 4th April)—not the Saturday to the Monday as stated in Fixtures List.

Mixed Foursomes Competition.—On the afternoon of Easter Monday (i.e., 5th April) a Mixed Foursomes Competition will be held. Conditions: 9 holes. Medal play—under Handicap. Entrance Fee—\$2.00 each couple. Handicap: One quarter of the sum total of each Couple's handicap is to be deducted from the score returned. Men with handicaps of 19 and over are reminded that they can only use 18 of their strokes in Competitions held over Happy Valley.

Competitors must make themselves conversant with Happy Valley Local Rules. The courtesy of the Green from 2 o'clock onwards is requested. Entries, stating Events entered for, should be made to either the Honorary Secretary or on the Lists posted in the Happy Valley and Fan Ling Club-houses, and in the Hongkong Club. Entries close at 12 o'clock on Saturday, the 3rd April.

Fan Ling Course.—A Bogey Competition will be held from the Friday to the Monday inclusive. Full particulars will be published later.

YACHTING.

ROYAL HONGKONG YACHT CLUB.

BELGIAN RELIEF FUND.

The following is the programme for the Yacht Races to be sailed from the Royal Hongkong Yacht Club to-day, the entrance fees for which are to be donated to the Belgian Relief Fund:

COURSE.—LYCEUM BEACON (P), Cut Rock Buoy (P), LYCEUM BEACON (S). Distance 10.1 miles. Preparatory gun 2.15 p.m. Starting gun 2.30 p.m. Entrance fee \$10.

HANDICAPS.

Sees, per mile.

Scratch.

Dione.....15

La Linda.....15

Collyer.....15

Kathleen.....40

Dorothea.....60

Ayesha.....70

Corriene.....50

Spoondrift.....50

Ellaine.....30

Buccaneer.....30

Vera.....100

ONE DESIGN, R.H.Y.C., KEYWARD MAYS AND GAZL CLASS, C.Y.C.

COURSE.—LYCEUM BEACON (P), Cut Rock Buoy (P), Channel Rock (S). Distance 8.1 miles. Preparatory gun 2.35 p.m. Starting gun 2.40 p.m. Entrance fee \$5.

Sees, per mile.

Scratch.

Ailsa.....30

Allanah.....30

Daphne.....30

Bonita.....30

Halcyon.....30

Sirius.....30

Dawn.....30

White Rose.....30

Liza.....30

Gwan.....30

Lysbeth.....30

Rat.....30

Gael.....35

Thecla.....35

Joan.....35

Asthore.....35

Owl.....40

Toinette.....40

Beatrice.....50

ST. STEPHEN'S COLLEGE.

ANNUAL SPORTS.

St. Stephen's College held its annual sports day yesterday, on the Racecourse at Happy Valley, lent by the Jockey Club, and the meeting was in every way a notable success. The card of events was long, and the races were all keenly contested. The officials were:—President, Rev. A. D. Stewart; Judges, Messrs. F. A. Redmond, E. G. Stewart, Wei Wing Lok, A. Hughes, Ling Hung Ming, Revs. W. T. Weatherstone and C. E. Shann; Starter, Rev. W. W. Rogers; Messrs. P. Inglis and Fung Man Sui; Timekeepers, Messrs. H. W. Turnbull and Wei Wing Hon.

The prizes were presented at the close by Mrs. Lai Kwai Pui. The Bishop of Victoria (Dr. Lauder), and the Ven. Archdeacon Barnett were interested spectators.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

CHALLENGE SHIELD FINAL.

HONGKONG F.C. v. R.E. The final for the Hongkong Challenge Shield will be played on the ground of the Hongkong F.C. this afternoon, the kick-off being timed for 4 p.m. The full time of 45 minutes each way will be played, and in the event of a draw there will be no extra time, but the match will have to be replayed.

An exhibition game between St. Joseph's College and the Rest of the 2nd Division of the Hongkong League will precede the Shield match. The Hon. Mr. David Landale will be present, and Mrs. Landale has kindly consented to present the Shield, League Cup and medals. The teams in the Shield match will be:—Hongkong—R. C. Barlow; A. Hamilton and J. McCubbin; R. F. Long (or W. C. Bond); J. Stewart; and M. L. Bailton; G. A. Robinson; P. Tod; W. V. Pennell; J. Stalker; and P. W. A. Wilkie. R.E.—Rogers; Corson and Richards; Brown; Smith; and Boff; Millard; Townsend; Scott; Horton; and Wilkinson. Referee.—Mr. F. W. Eger.

INTIMATIONS

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

(TELEPHONE 1741.)

ARE NOW SHOWING

EXCLUSIVE DESIGNS

IN

CRETONNES

AND

TAFETAS

SUITABLE FOR

LOOSE COVERS

AND

CURTAINS.

NEW SHADES IN

CASEMENT CLOTHS.

SUN FAST AND TUB FAST.

SEND FOR PATTERNS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

REMINGTON JUNIOR.

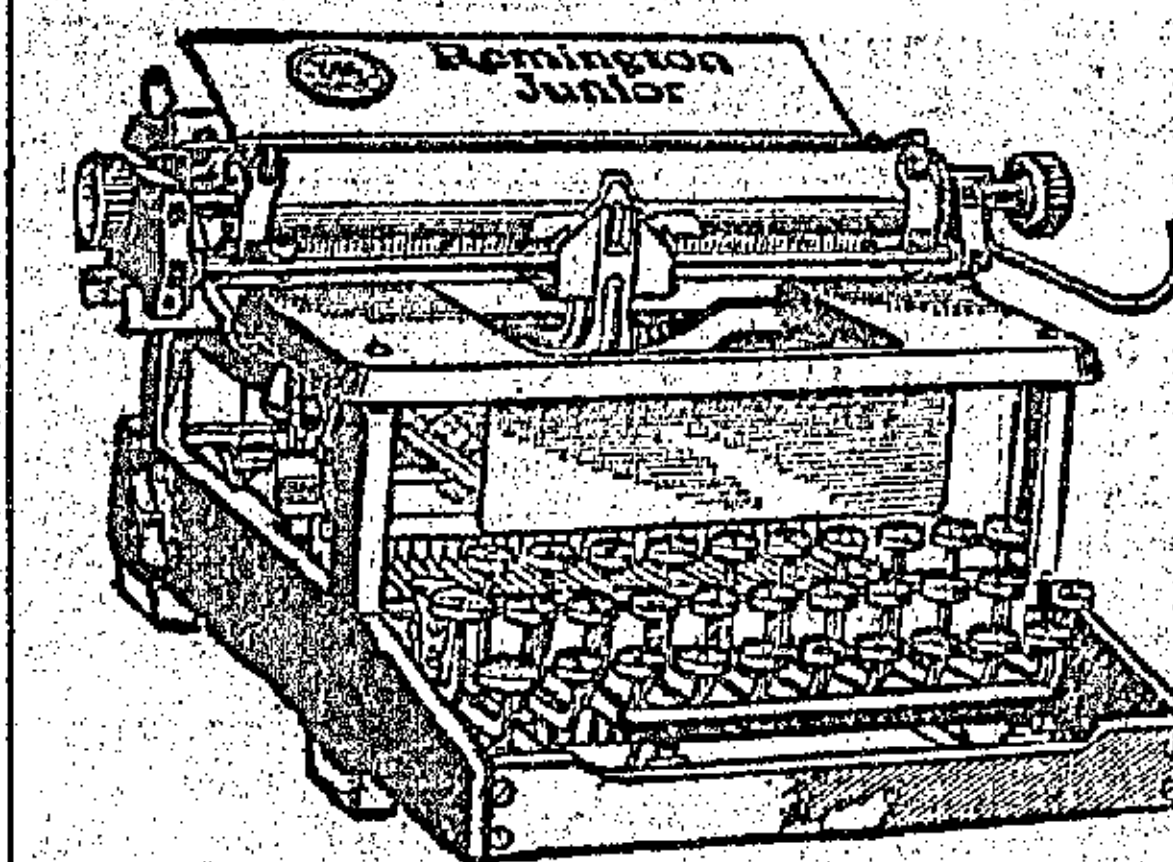
"A LONG FELT WANT SUPPLIED AT LAST."

"THE REMINGTON JUNIOR."

PORTABLE TYPEWRITER FOR TRAVELLERS, SMALL RETAILERS, DOCTORS, CLERGYMEN, AND OTHER PROFESSIONAL MEN.

SPECIAL FEATURES:

Simplicity, Compactness, Durability, Portability. Weight 16 lbs., incl. leather travelling case 21 lbs.



The Remington "JUNIOR" is a Typewriter of true Remington quality, but is smaller, lighter and more compact and portable than the Standard Remington Model. It embodies the latest Remington ideas in Remington construction, visible writing, back spacer, automatic ribbon movement, improved paper feed, and release, etc., etc.

It is swift and easy, does beautiful work and is so simple in construction that its skilled operation is quickly learned by anybody. No lessons needed. Though just as well made as any of the regular models, its price is only about half of the Standard Models.

It is built for the non-user, for the immense army of people who need a Typewriter and have always needed one, but who would not get the Standard Models because their requirements are different. In one word, it is built for people who will operate their own Machine.)

For further particulars, catalogues, etc., apply—

REMINGTON TYPEWRITER CO.

(INCORPORATED), NEW YORK.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

FOOTBALL CHALLENGE SHIELD FINAL.

HONGKONG F.C. v. R.E.

THE FINAL for the Shield, between the HONGKONG F.C. and the R.E., will be played on the H.K.F.C. ground at Happy Valley this afternoon, kick-off at 4 P.M. This game will be preceded by an exhibition match between St. Joseph's College and the Rest of the Hongkong League (Div. II). Mrs. J. D. LANDALE has kindly consented to present the Shield, League Cup and Medals.

W. V. PENNELL,
Hon. Secretary, Shield Competition.
Hongkong, 27th March, 1915. [436]

G. R.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

IN THE MATTER of the Estate of MA DOO, late of S.S. "CHONG HUNG" in the Colony of Hongkong, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Court has, by virtue of Section 58 of The Probates Ordinance, 1897 (No. 2 of 1897), made an Order limiting the time for sending in Claims to or against the above Estate to the 24th day of April, 1915.

Creditors and Claimants are hereby required to send their Claims to the Underigned by the above date.

Dated this 26th day of March, 1915.

HUGH A. NISSET.

Official Administrator. [437]

THE YANGTSE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE TWENTY-FIFTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Association will be held at the Head Office, No. 26, The Bund, Shanghai, on THURSDAY, the 8th April, 1915, at 4.30 o'clock P.M. precisely, for presentation of the Report of the Directors and the Accounts to the 31st December, 1914, the election of Directors and Auditors for the current year, and for the purpose of transacting any other business which may be transacted at an Ordinary General Meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Association will be CLOSED from the 2nd to the 8th April, 1915, both days inclusive.

Members holding proxies for absent Shareholders must deposit same with the Secretary for registration at least forty-eight hours before the Meeting.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

W. S. JACKSON,

Secretary. [438]

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, AMSTERDAM AND SOUTH AFRICA PORTS.

THE Steamship

"ORIENTAL," Captain A. L. Valentini, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this port to BOMBAY on SATURDAY, the 10th April, 1915, at NOON, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports, in connection with the Co.'s a.s. "MALWA," from Colombo, passengers accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Six and Valuable Tea and Cargo for Italy, France and London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail Steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London. Other Cargo for London, etc., will be conveyed via Bombay and transhipped to the a.s. "INDIA," due in London on the 20th May, 1915.

Passes will be received at the Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWITT,

Superintendent. [439]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"UMARIA," having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be loaded at once, at Consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board after the 29th inst., at 10.00, will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense.

No fire insurance has been effected. Bill of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.,

Agents. [439]

THE NATIONAL LOAN OF THE THIRD YEAR OF THE REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

SIXTEEN MILLION DOLLARS (\$16,000,000)

AND

SUPPLEMENTARY ISSUE OF EIGHT MILLION DOLLARS (\$8,000,000).

SUBSCRIBERS to the above LOAN are hereby notified that the Interest Instalment for the month of March amounting to Dollars One Hundred and Twenty Thousand (\$120,000) has been duly received by the Undersigned and brought to Loan Service Account.

F. A. AGLEN,

Inspector General of Customs,

and Vice-Chairman of the Bureau of National Loans.

Incorporated General of Customs, Peking, 16th March, 1915. [433]

PUBLIC COMPANIES

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND of \$7.00 and BONUS of \$2.00 per Share declared at the Forty-Sixth Meeting of Shareholders held This Day will be Payable at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on and after FRIDAY, the 26th March, 1915.

Shareholders are requested to apply to the Office of the Company for Warrants.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

C. FEMBERTON,

Secretary. [432]

THE HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

THE ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Office of the Company, 2, Queen's Buildings, Connaught Road, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the 31st March, 1915, at 11 o'clock A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1914.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 24th to the 31st March, 1915, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

GEO. A. CALDWELL,

Secretary. [401]

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

THE 31st ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

in the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, St. George's Building, 6, Connaught Road, Victoria, on WEDNESDAY, the 31st March, 1915, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the year ending 31st December, 1914, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 29th March, to WEDNESDAY, the 31st March, 1915, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,

General Managers. [400]

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD.

THE THIRTY-FOURTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

will be held at the Office of the General Managers at 12 Noon, on MONDAY, the 16th April, to receive a Statement of the Company's Accounts to 31st December, 1914, and the Report of the General Managers.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 30th March, to the 12th April, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,

General Managers. [427]

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE SHARE CERTIFICATES Nos.

2410/2411 for 10 and 25 Shares respectively, numbered 12730/12748 and 36869/36892 inclusive, standing in the register in the joint names of GEORGE ANDREW HARRISON and JOHN BURMAN CARSLAKE, Solicitors, Liverpool and Birmingham, having been LOST or DESTROYED, NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN that unless the said Certificates be produced at the Office of the Company, Queen's Buildings, Victoria, Hongkong, before the 24th April, 1915, New Certificates for the said Shares will be issued and the Old Certificates will thereafter be held by the Company as Null and Void.

GEO. A. CALDWELL,

Secretary. [426]

PRINCE OF WALES' FUND.

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.

GOOD FRIDAY,

AT 9.15 P.M.

SPOHR'S

"LAST JUDGMENT."

WANTED.

A REPRESENTATIVE for a well-known Brand of Champagne. One of the few with a world-wide reputation.

Apply to—

Box 61,

French Post Office, Shanghai. [424]

WANTED.

BY European Firm doing large business in Imports and Exports a COME-RODOR. Security of \$50,000 required by Mortgage of Landed Property in the Colony.

Apply to—

Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER, Solicitors,

Princes' Buildings,

100 House Street. [413]

TO LET.

OFFICES in St. George's Building, Second Floor, overlooking Harbour, immediate possession.

Apply to—

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,

Hongkong, 2nd December, 1914. [339]

HOUSES TO LET.

TO LET.

A HOUSE at Observatory Villas, Kowloon.

Apply to—

ABBATON V. APCAR & Co.

Hongkong, 16th March, 1915. [393]

TO LET.

No. 2, "ROSE TERRACE," Nathan Road,

Kowloon.

Apply to—

SPANISH DOMINICAN PROCUROTOR.

Hongkong, 22nd March, 1915. [394]

TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 94, Praya East.

Apply to—

KWONG SANG HONG, Ltd.,

No. 248, Des Vaux Road Central,

Hongkong, 18th February, 1915. [305]

TO LET.

THE GROUND FLOOR of No. 6, DES

VOUX ROAD CENTRAL, occupied

by Madame Gains, etc.

Apply to—

DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.,

Hongkong, 10th February, 1915. [372]

TO LET—AT THE PEAK.

No. 2, STEWART TERRACE,

Furnished and newly done up.

Apply to—

H. E. POLLOCK,

Princes' Buildings,

Hongkong, 30th January, 1915. [59]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in Knutsford Terrace,

Kowloon.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.,

Hongkong, 1st March, 1915. [45]

TO LET.

From 1st March.

GODOWN, No. 6, Daddell Street.

Apply to—

A. B. AYASIA,

Care of E. PABANTY,

No. 1, Daddell Street,

Hongkong, 2nd February, 1915. [244]

TO LET.

No. 168, THE PEAK, "THE KENNELS."

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.,

Hongkong, 1st March, 1915. [54]

QUEEN'S BUILDING.

TO LET, the South-West portion of the

FIRST FLOOR, including Treasury

on Ground Floor, lately in occupation of the

General Bank.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.,

Hongkong, 1st March, 1915. [56]

TO LET.

FLATS in Nathan Road, Kowloon.

"PENTREHEW," Minden Row, Kowloon,

6-Roomed House with Front Court.

1 and 2, MINDEN VILLAS, Kowloon,

5-Roomed House with Tennis Court.

FOUR-ROOMED HOUSE in Humphrey's

Avenue, Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue,

Kowloon.

Apply to—

HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE

Co., Ltd.,

Alexandra Buildings,

Hongkong, 4th March, 1915. [280]

TO LET.

HOUSES in CLIFTON GARDENS,

Connaught Road.

OFFICES, facing the Harbour between the

Hongkong Club and Post Office.

1, HILL SIDE, 110, THE PEAK.

GODOWNS, New Praya, Kennedy Town.

GODOWNS, at Wanchai Road.

Apply, etc.,

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.,

Hongkong, 1st March, 1915. [38]

TO LET—FURNISHED.

BISHOP'S LODGE NORTH, No. 12, THE

PEAK. From 1st May next.

For further particulars, apply to—

PALMER & TURNER,

Alexandra Buildings, 3rd Floor,

Hongkong, 30th January, 1915. [229]

TO LET.

IN ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS

VERY CONVENIENT OFFICES

and ROOMS. Including a Fine Commodious Suite.

Apply to—

SECRETARY,

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,

Hongkong, 23rd October, 1914. [36]

TO LET.

"BISHOP'S LODGE SOUTH," No. 11,

THE PEAK, Unfurnished, 6 Rooms.

"EGGERS LODGE," No. 124, THE PEAK

Unfurnished (6 Rooms), from 1st May, 1915.

"MERION," No. 6, THE PEAK, Unfurnished

(6 Rooms).

ROOMS in BEACONSFIELD on a three-

monthly tenancy, and 55, ELGIN TERRACE,

No. 1, GOUGH HILL, No. 100, THE PEAK,

Furnished or Unfurnished, from 1st April, 1915.

"HOGATE," Austin Road, Kowloon.

"RILANDONAN," No. 54, Mount Kellett

Road, 6 Rooms, unfurnished.

No. 2, DES VOUX VILLAS, 51, PEAK

(Unfurnished).

ROOMS, suitable for Office, on the First

Floor of No. 3, Daddell Street.

No. 50, THE PEAK (CAMERON VILLAS).

Apply to—

LINDSEY & DAVIS,

3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings,

Hongkong, 3rd December, 1914. [43]

INTIMATION

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

BRANDY.

For Case of 1 doz. Per Bot.

A. SUPERIOR PALE ... \$30.40 \$2.65

B. SUPERIOR OLD COGNAC ... 32.70 2.90

WATSON'S XXX COGNAC ... 34.50 3.00

WATSON'S XXX COGNAC Half bottles 2 doz. ... 37.00 1.60

C. SUPERIOR OLD LIQUEUR COGNAC, Gold Capsule ... 40.30 3.45

D. VERY FINE OLD PALE LIQUEUR COGNAC ... 46.50 4.00

BOUETTEAU'S CHAMPAGNE LIQUEUR ... 62.40 4.55

E. FINEST OLD BROWN BRANDY ... 63.50 4.55

MARIE BRIZARD and ROGEE'S FINE PALE COGNAC ... 81.50 2.65

S. V. F., V. O. COGNAC 79.70 6.65

V. O. L., 60 Years Old ... 110.30 9.95

UNITED VINEYARD PROPERTIES, 75 Years Old ... 157.50 13.15

These Brandy bottles by ourselves are guaranteed Grape Spirit and of Pot Still Distillation.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,

HONGKONG AND CHINA.

[18]

Hongkong Office: 101, Des Vaux Road C.

London Office: 181, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

Hongkong, March 27th, 1915.

THE OPIUM QUESTION.

THE difficulty of following the workings of the Chinese mind is proverbial: as applied to individuals, the statement is distinctly platitudinous, but if it refers to the collective mind of the nation, it contains in itself an explanation of China's internal political troubles. The opium question is a case in point: the sincerity of China in her prohibition schemes has been vigorously challenged and as vigorously defended, and the protagonists on either side can find apparently conclusive arguments. What stronger proof could be desired of the genuineness of China's intentions than the sweeping suppression of cultivation that was effected in Szechuan by Viceroy CHAO EN-SH? Normally, this province used to produce about two-thirds of the total amount of opium consumed in China and five times as much as was imported from India, yet the whole of this profitable industry was put down in two years with scarcely any disorder or resort to force, and when Sir ALEXANDER HOSME made his tour of inspection in 1911, he had to report that after traversing the best known opium districts and visiting most secluded spots where it was most likely to linger latest, he had not been able to discover a single plant of the opium poppy. The Reverend Mr. TAYLOR and his associates are certainly justified in citing this as conclusive proof almost; what they might ask, does the peaceful and thorough-going way in which this reform was effected prove but that the people as a whole are against the drug and are eager for its abolition? Had the whole of China followed the marvellous example set by the western province we should have had no hesitation in endorsing this conclusion, but this is just where the argument fails. If a clean sweep was thus made in the greatest opium-producing district in the world, where the abolition of the crop involves a serious financial, and probably economic, loss, it would be reasonable to assume that there

would be far less difficulty in blotting it out in the provinces that were not dependent on it to maintain their balance of trade; if such enlightenment was shown in the secluded and untutored west, one would naturally expect the "advanced" provinces of the coast to be far more eager in their efforts to extirpate the "curse," but that is just what has not happened. According to Mr. Monse, the province of Kwangtung ranked lowest in opium production, with an estimated yield of only 500 piculs per annum as against 250,000 in Szechuan, yet, whereas four years ago the British Commissioner gave the latter province a clean bill, Peking has just had to address a forceful reprimand to the officials of Kwangtung for their laxity in the matter. And so, the preachers of China's breach of faith might argue, eight or nine years after the original Edict was issued, it is still a dead letter in the province where its enforcement would mean practically nothing—how is it possible in these circumstances to believe that the people of China object to the traffic? Since the exportation from India is now at an end, the question as to what was the real intention at the back of the Chinese Government's mind when it embarked on its prohibition campaign now possesses only an academic interest for Great Britain. Personally, we think that history shows that while there were many Chinese officials and people who honestly believed that the opium trade was a bane and a curse to the country, there was also a school who thought to make use of the honest objectors to score a victory over the foreigner—to win back China's sovereign rights—and to shut out the Indian drug (

THE WAR.

ANOTHER GREAT RUSSIAN VICTORY.

MAGNIFICENT BRAVERY IN THE CARPATHIANS.

GERMAN SUBMARINE U29 SUNK.

BRILLIANT FEAT BY FRENCH INFANTRY.

RUSSIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

ANOTHER GREAT RUSSIAN VICTORY.

Rome, March 26th.

It is reported that the Russians have won a great victory at Starostyna, in Hungary, between the Lupkow and Uzok Passes after a battle lasting three days.

Simultaneously large Russian forces arrived secretly at Uzok Pass and violently attacked the Austrians, driving them southward. The fighting is not yet finished but the triumph of the Russians seems certain as Russian reinforcements are constantly arriving.

These battles have entailed enormous losses.

OFFICIAL CONFIRMATION.

ANOTHER GREAT CAPTURE OF PRISONERS.

Petrograd, March 26th.

To-day's *communiqué* says:—We continue to progress west of the middle of the Niemen.

Our offensive in the Carpathians between Bartfeld and Uzok is developing with complete success. We have gained a decisive victory in the region of Lupkow Pass, where we stormed the most important Austrian position on the main crest of the Desked mountains. The Infantry forced the wood, which was a perfect maze of wire, surrounded layers of trenches, the guns were man-hauled to within 600 yards of the main position, which was then bombarded. Our troops then crossed deep ditches, defended by palisades, and stormed the works which were heavily armoured.

Several furious Austrian counter-attacks were repulsed by fusillades and bayonet charges, and the Austrians on Wednesday morning began to retreat.

We captured 5,700 prisoners and several thousands of mitrailleurs.

PROVISIONS FOR PRZEMYSL.

London, March 26th.

A telegram from Lemberg states that the Russians marching into Przemyśl found all shops closed except one cafe, where tea and coffee were procurable. The Russians brought in much provisions. The prisoners are being despatched in three directions, 30,000 going in the direction of Lemberg, mostly afoot.

ANOTHER TURKISH REVERSE.

London, March 24th.

A Petrograd message states that the Turks have been defeated in the valley of Alashguerd, with the loss of three companies and much war material.

FURIOUS FIGHTING IN NORTH POLAND.

TWO GERMAN BATTALIONS ANNIHILATED.

London, March 25th.

A telegram from Petrograd states that furious fighting has taken place in North Poland. The Germans made seven abortive counterattacks at Karask, attempting to regain lost ground. Two German battalions were annihilated, while another was routed.

Russian infantry in East Galicia stormed a frozen height with the bayonet.

NAVAL ACTIVITIES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

GERMAN FLEET ACTIVE IN BALTIC.

London, March 25th.

A German squadron of seven battle-ships and twenty-eight destroyers cruised throughout the day off the Courland coast bombarding the Russian positions.

GERMAN SUBMARINE PIRACY.

DUTCH STEAMER SUNK.

London, March 25th.

Lloyd's Agent at Dover reports that a German submarine sank the Dutch steamer *Medea* off Beachy Head. The crew were rescued.

ANOTHER GERMAN SUBMARINE SUNK.

London, March 25th.

The Press Bureau states that the Admiralty has good reason to believe that the German submarine U 29 has been sunk with all hands.

The U 29 was recently active off the Scilly Isles. She was commanded by the notorious Lieut. Weddigen, who sank the cruisers *Cressy*, *Aboukir* and *Hawke*.

DARDANELLES OPERATIONS.

TURKS SUFFER ENORMOUS LOSSES.

PORTS REDUCED TO RUINS.

London, March 26th.

A message from Tenedos states that according to information gained from refugees from the Dardanelles the Turks sustained enormous losses in the bombardment of March 18th. The greater part of the fortresses were reduced to ruins.

DESTROYERS' VENTURESOME TRIP.

Two destroyers are reported to have penetrated the Straits a considerable distance yesterday.

FRANCO-BELGIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BRILLIANT FRENCH FEAT. IMPORTANT POSITION CAPTURED.

London, March 24th.

A message from Paris states that a Battalion of the 158th Infantry has achieved a brilliant success in capturing an important spur of the hills south of Notre Dame de Lorette. After a devastating artillery fire the battalion charged, and carried four lines of German trenches.

A counter-attack made by the Germans the same night would have been successful but for the bravery of Lieut. Bois, who with a dozen men, with no ammunition save that which he had in his revolver, held the last barricade until reinforcements arrived.

A heavy bombardment by the German artillery subsequently caused the Frenchmen heavy losses, but they maintained their position and captured the whole spur after a hand to hand struggle.

ANOTHER QUIET DAY.

Paris, March 25th.

Last night's *communiqué* says the day was a quiet one, the only thing noteworthy being the repulse of a German attack at Notre Dame de Lorette.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

"LIKE CUTTING GRAIN."

TERRIBLE HAVOC AMONG GERMAN RANKS.

London, March 24th.

The Eye-Witness at the British Headquarters writes that the German counter-attacks from Bois du Biez during the battle of Neuve Chapelle entailed enormous German losses. Line after line went down before our rifles, and, in the phraseology of a Sepoy, "Shooting the enemy was like cutting grain." Our men were so excited that they clambered on to the parapets of the trenches to obtain greater freedom of aim.

One battalion reserved its fire until the Germans were within fifty yards of their position and then poured in fusillades with rifles and machine guns.

The German officers showed the most reckless courage. Some invited certain death by advancing on horseback to direct the attack to within a few hundred yards of our line, not one of them escaped.

The Eye-Witness pays a tribute to the work of the airmen who co-operated with the British artillery in directing their fire. He says our guns must have caused great losses both at Bois du Biez and in the rear of that place. The aviators report that the Germans are burying numbers of dead behind the wood.

The Indian troops are especially elated at the success, and eagerly ask when there is going to be another fight. Many stories are told of their prowess. One Gurkha captured five Germans single handed.

RENEWED ACTIVITY IN CHAMPAGNE.

London, March 25th.

4.00 p.m.

To-day's Paris *communiqué* states:—A pretty lively artillery action took place at Champagne in the vicinity of Hill 186, where we repulsed three attacks. A German attack at Fontaine Madame failed. We repulsed three counter-attacks at Les Eparges. From the rest of the front there is nothing to report.

GENERAL.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

FRENCH OFFICER DEGRADED.

MISAPPROPRIATION OF ARMY STORES.

Paris, March 25th.

A Court Martial has sentenced the Principal Army Paymaster, Des Claux, to seven years' imprisonment, military degradation, and expulsion from the Legion of Honour, for misappropriation of Army stores. His mistress was sentenced to two years' imprisonment, and a private soldier to a year's imprisonment.

THE GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY AND SVEN HEDIN.

London, March 25th.

The Council of the Royal Geographical Society has removed the name of Sir Sven Hedin, Hon. K.C.I.E., the Swedish explorer, from its list of honorary members for identifying himself with the King's enemies.

[Dr. Sven Hedin is the author of many works of travel relating to Central Asia, including "Adventures in Tibet," "Central Asia and Tibet," and "Trans-Himalaya."]

THE BRITISH OUTPUT OF MUNITIONS.

London, March 25th.

At a conference to-night between Mr. Lloyd George and the Amalgamated Society of Engineers a complete agreement was reached with regard to the output of munitions.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE FRENCH ARMY.

NOW MARKEDLY SUPERIOR.

HIGHER COMMAND REJUVENATED.

London, March 26th.

A French official review of the war says that the French Army is now markedly superior to what it was at the beginning of the war, in numbers, quality, and equipment. The Higher Command has been rejuvenated, and all the old generals gradually eliminated.

The rejuvenation is most far-reaching, embracing all grades from Brigade to Army Commanders. The average age of Generals is ten years lower and three-quarters of the Army Commanders to-day are under 60 years of age, while some are considerably younger.

There is an excess of Cavalry and Artillery officers, and nothing like a want of officers in the Infantry.

Despite losses, France now has over 2,500,000 at the front, and every unit is at full strength. There are also 1,250,000 officers and men in depots available for the repair of wastage, excluding numerous volunteers. The quality and health of the troops have improved.

AMERICAN MISSIONARIES IN TURKEY.

Washington, March 26th.

The U.S. Ambassador in Turkey has been directed to ask the protection of Turkey for American missionaries and refugees at Urumiah (Asia Minor).

TURKEY'S CHANGED ATTITUDE.

London, March 25th.

A message from Cairo states that the American cruiser *Tennessee* is expected to reach Alexandria at the end of the week. It is not believed that she will bring refugees, as the attitude of the Turkish Government towards subjects of the Triple Entente has somewhat improved.

FRENCH SEIZURE OF COPPER.

London, March 25th.

A Paris telegram says the Public Prosecutor has confiscated 2,042 copper ingots weighing 50 tons belonging to a German firm at Yokohama.

WOMAN SPY SHOT IN FRANCE.

London, March 25th.

A telegram from Paris says that a woman spy was shot at Luneville in the presence of troops for carrying information to the enemy.

CANADIAN WAR VOTE.

Ottawa, March 25th.

The House of Commons after a few minutes' discussion has passed a War Vote of £40,000,000.

BRITISH CASUALTIES.

London, March 24th.

Killed—H. Belchem, F. B. Burr and G. A. Cook. Died of wounds—J. A. L. Campbell, G. C. Tate, Second Lieut. F. Wooley, Royal Irish Regiment and M. K. Hodgson.

Wounded—T. Booth, W. Burnycast, Second Lieut. W. Davidson, East York-shires.

W. A. Hamilton, A. Macduff, J. Murray, Cameron Highlanders.

F. Povan and W. Robertson, Royal Engineers.

M. Bamber and Second Lieut. R. Burton, Sherwood Foresters.

Second Lieut. W. Eldred, Northamp-ton and J. C. Hillyard.

LATER.

Killed—H. M. Harrison, Gloucester-shires, E. D. Parker.

Wounded—Second Lieut. T. Gibbs, C. M. Kennerly, C. A. Morris, Second Lieut. A. R. Wallace, A. D. Hedges, J. T. Sykes.

Unofficially reported killed—A. G. Browne.

Died of wounds—N. Baynes, C. Clough, Army Service Corps, and H. S. Williams.

Died in Egypt—S. Cockerell.

Wounded in the Persian Gulf—W. J. Daunt.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BRITISH DYES, LTD.

London, March 25th.

At a meeting held in Manchester of subscribers to British Dyes, Ltd., it was resolved to proceed with the formation of the Company. The meeting pledged itself to use its best endeavours to obtain increased support.

The Chairman (Sir James Falconer) said an increase of 50 per cent. in the subscriptions would enable the scheme to go through.

Many firms immediately promised to make such increase.

Sir Mark Oldroyd, in a letter regretting his inability to preside at the meeting owing to ill-health, expressed his belief that the vital necessity for the Company's work was as strong as ever.

MARKET PRICES.

London, March 25th.

6.50 p.m.

The latest market prices are:—

Copper, 68 5/8; rubber, 2s. 5 1/2d.; linseed, 49s. sellers and 54s. buyers; rape seeds, Guzerat, 60s. for April and May sellers; Toria 52s. 3d. March and April sellers; hemp, 33s. 6d. paid and buyers; tin, 169s.; iron 63s. 10d.; peas 53s. paid and sellers; linseed 52s. 9d. paid, buyers; oil 31 5/8; tea, 42,300 at a price of 1,155; Ceylon 25,000 at 1,150; Pekoe, 10 1/2; rubber, 2s. 3 5/8d.; coconut oil spots Ceylon 40s.; Cochin 54s.; copra 27 1/2s.

P. & O. MAIL STEAMER QUARANTINED.

London, March 25th.

A telegram from Fremantle (Western Australia) reports that the P. & O. steamer *Morea* has been quarantined owing to suspected small-pox among the Lascar crew.

OBITUARY.

MR. JOHN WILSON, M.P.

London, March 25th.

The death is announced of Mr. John Wilson, Liberal Member for Mid-Durham since 1890.

CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

THE PEKING NEGOTIATIONS.

THE YANGTZE DEMANDS.

PEKING, March 26th.

At yesterday's conference between the representatives of the Chinese and Japanese Governments the first demand considered was that with regard to the Hanyehping Ironworks Company.

[We understand that Japan desires that an opportune moment this important undertaking shall be made a joint concern of the two nations. Japan further seeks to prevent anybody but the Company being allowed to work mines in the neighbourhood of those owned by the Company.]

No decision was reached on this question.

The Chinese Government, moreover, declined to agree to the Japanese demand for the right to lease or own land for farming purposes in Manchuria, but accepted thirteen mining areas (in South Manchuria) submitted by the Japanese.

GUARDING AGAINST WARLIKE DEMONSTRATIONS.

PEKING, March 26th.

The Office of the Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy has telegraphed instructions to the Chiang Chans (Military Governors) and Governors to exercise strict control over the soldiers to prevent warlike demonstrations.

[SHOW MANILA PAPERS.]

BRITISH SEIZE U.S. VESSEL.

WASHINGTON, March 26th.

The British authorities have seized the United States ship *Maraca* in the Mediterranean Sea and have sent her to Hull as a prize of war. She was loaded with a cargo of meat.

The Secretary of State has entered a protest against this seizure, declaring that the ship is a neutral ship, sailing from and to a neutral port and carrying a cargo that is not contraband.

The seizure of this ship has created quite a sensation all over the country. Vice-President Marshall, speaking at Ogden, declares that the international situation caused by this seizure is like that of 1812 when the United States went to war with Great Britain on just such an issue.

WAR NEWS.

THE OPTIMISTS.

GIFTS FOR GERMAN TROOPS WHO LAND IN ENGLAND.

An Amsterdam message says that according to the *Kreuzzeitung*, associations have already been formed in Hanover and Hamburg, and will shortly be founded in 100 other places, to collect money which will be expended in gifts for German troops as soon as it is officially announced that either German troops have occupied English soil or have achieved the overthrow of England.

NO MORE STARCHED SHIRTS IN BERLIN.

The *Deutsche Tageszeitung* warns its male readers that the starching of shirts can no longer be permitted in Berlin, for starch involves flour, and the use of flour is strictly regulated. Thus the Berliner will henceforth have to appear wearing a soft shirt-front and wrinkly cuffs. They will not cohere with his customary pomposity so well as the stiff adornments did, and may, therefore, lead to an amelioration of his general social attitude. And thus may life write one more footnote to "Sartor Resartus."—*Full Mail Gazette*.

"THE DAY" IN THE SPRING.

150 ZEPPELINS AND 200 SUBMARINES!

It is significant (says the New York correspondent of the *Telegraph*) that the New York *Staat's Zeitung*, representing the German-Americans, upon which we can usually rely for criticism and advice, ignores Sir E. Grey's polite reply.

There is the usual redomontade about February 18th being the real Tag, the *dies ira* to be remembered for all time, but there is a lame footnote to the effect that there will be another Tag in the late Spring, when 150 Zepplins, now concealed in cellars, will cut loose across the English Channel, and, by means of wireless, will direct the attack of 200 submarines against Britain's shores.

A VILLAGE RECRUIT.

QUAINT COMEDY OF A CENSUS PAPER.

A quaint recruiting comedy took place recently in the small Derbyshire village of Newton Alfreton, says the *Daily Mail*. A householder was astonished to receive a letter from the district recruiting officer saying that, as he had, in response to the household census, expressed his willingness to enlist, he must at once offer himself for medical examination and be sworn in as a recruit.

"This is very strange," he told his wife. "I never said I was willing to join. I never received the household census paper at all."

"Oh," she said, "that's all right. I got the paper while you were out and filled it in over your name."

"But," asked the husband, struggling with emotion, "did you say I was willing to enlist?"

"I did, indeed," she replied grimly. "Brother Jack's gone, so you've got to go too. Besides, I promised to love, honour, and obey, and isn't this an honour for you?"

The husband joined the Army, and is now in training.

GERMAN SQUEEZING OF BELGIANS.

BRITAIN AND A SUBVENTION.

Owing to the German levy of £1,000,000 a month from the Belgians and of other exactions from the population, Sir Edward Grey has been obliged to refuse a request by the Commission for the Relief of Belgium for a monthly subvention from the British Government.

The admirable character and the efficient organization of this work, to which Sir Edward Grey pays generous tribute, was fully apparent from the series of articles on "The Heart of Belgium," recently published in *The Times*. The Commission spends on food-stuffs distributed in pure charity alone between £400,000 and £500,000 monthly. The Germans, however, have requisitioned large quantities of Belgian food supplies for the use of the German Army, and Sir E. Grey points out that if we granted the subvention asked for, we should in fact have been facilitating the feeding and paying for the maintenance of the German Army.

The subvention was therefore promised only on condition that the Germans would cancel all food requisitions and monetary levies.

The Go-man Government, however, refused to give the undertaking with regard to the levy of £1,000,000 monthly, and our Government, therefore, while continuing to regard the Commission's work with favour has been obliged to refuse a subvention for the present.

ARMY HONOURS.

A lengthy list of rewards for services in the field, published by the War Office on the 18th ult., includes the names of the following officers:—

Lieut.-General C. A. Anderson, C.B. (formerly Commanding the Troops in Hongkong) to be K.C.B.
Brigadier-General N. W. Gardistoun, M.V.O. to be Major-General.
Lieut.-Col. E. P. S. Taylor (formerly Officer commanding the Army Service Corps in Hongkong) to be C.M.G.
Lieut.-Col. W. M. Withycombe, York-shire Light Infantry, awarded a C.M.G.
Lieut.-Col. E. L. Sullivan, 26th Sikhs, awarded the C.M.G. (for services at Tsingtau).
Captain H. F. G. Carter, Yorkshire Light Infantry, awarded the Military Cross.
Captain E. H. Kelly, R.E. (son of His Excellency the General Officer commanding the Troops in China) awarded the Military Cross.

Fortify yourself with Bovril

IT MUST BE BOVRIL

BRITISH TO THE BACKBONE

East joins West in its appreciation of JOHNNIE WALKER


which is only to be expected when one knows the unique purity and maturity of this famous spirit.

Guaranteed same quality throughout the world

JOHNNIE WALKER "White" Label. Over 6 years old.
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To safeguard these ages our policy for the future is the policy of the past. First and foremost to see that the margin of stocks over sales is always large enough to maintain our unique quality.

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LTD., HANKOW.
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JOHN WALKER & SONS, LTD.
Scotch Whisky Distillers,
GLASGOW, SCOTLAND.



HORLICK'S MALTED MILK

SPEEDY SUSTENANCE


is given by Horlick's Malted Milk to those who are run down and exhausted—it helps Nature to restore nerve force.
Horlick's proves very valuable as an energy-supplying Food-Drink.
The demand in the East is very large and increasing.
No cooking—stir in water only—Made in a moment.
Of all Chemists and Stores in 3 sizes, 1/6, 2/6, and 11/- (in England).



Grown on British owned plantations in the British West Indian Island of Montserrat.
Shipped in British vessels.

Montserrat Lime Juice

The finest health beverage. Warranted by a British firm of world-wide renown.
Of All Storekeepers.
Sole Agents: Messrs. J. & W. Lewis, Ltd., Liverpool & London.



SAINT-RAPHAEL

TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE
Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anemia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates.

DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:

(1) THE WARRANTY STAMP OF THE UNION DES FABRICANTS.
(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.

CLETEAS is a MELISSA and MIN; cordial purely and faultless preparation. To be taken on a low up of sugar.

COMPAGNIE du VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, Valence (Drôme) France.

110 AGENTS:—CALBECK, MACGREGOR & Co., HONGKONG.

PRINCE OF WALES' FUND. SUBSCRIPTION LIST NO. 25.

Mr. C. O. Lawrence	10.00
Members of the Institution of Engineers and Shipbuilders (February)	245.00
Kwong Fuk Steam Launch Co.	25.00
Lai Ying Kee Rickshaw Shop	130.00
A. S.	20.00
Captain Alcock	30.00
Hongkong Volunteer Corps, Sergeants' Mess	100.00
Anonymous (per H.B.M. Postal Agent, Swatow)	10.51
H. W. Turnbull, St. John's Hall	6.00
Freemasons of Hongkong and South China, English Constitution (as per letter below)	11,300.00
Already acknowledged lists 1/24	\$ 11,875.51
217,000 at 1/9.5/16	222,476.32
Monthly subscriptions	\$234,751.83
Already acknowledged lists 1/24	94.25
	34,907.46
	\$ 35,001.71

Remitted to London 22/12/14
£17,000 at 1/9.5/16 101,436.93

Balance in hand \$ 78,316.50
N. J. STARR,
Hon. Treasurer.
Hongkong, 25th March, 1915.

DISTRICT GRAND LODGE OF HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA, E.C.

Hongkong, 25th March, 1915.

N. J. STARR, Esq.,
Hon. Treasurer, Prince of Wales' National Relief Fund, Hongkong.

DEAR SIR,—It gives me great pleasure to hand you herewith cheque for dollars eleven thousand three hundred (\$11,300) subscribed by the Freemasons of Hongkong and South China working under the English Constitution towards the above Fund, subscriptions from the various Lodges and Chapters being as follows:

District Grand Lodge of Hongkong and South China	1,000.00
Zetland Lodge No. 325 E.C.	2,500.00
Victoria Lodge No. 1028 E.C.	2,500.00
Persuance Lodge No. 1185 E.C.	1,000.00
United Service Lodge No. 1341 E.C.	1,000.00
University Lodge No. 3603 E.C.	500.00
Star of Southern China Lodge No. 2013 E.C.	300.00
Poochow Lodge No. 1912 E.C.	250.00
Cathay Chapter No. 1185 E.C.	750.00
Rose-Croix Chapter No. 73 E.C.	500.00
Victoria Chapter No. 625 E.C.	100.00
United Chapter No. 1341 E.C.	100.00
Edith Mark Lodge No. 204 E.C.	50.00
Victoria Precinctory and Priory No. 78	500.00
Per Wor. Bro. Guy Thorne, Canton	50.00
	\$ 11,550.00
Less amount paid by Poochow Lodge to the Poochow Local Fund	250.00
	\$ 11,300.00

In this connection I would like to mention Orders represented here by the "Rose-Croix Chapter No. 73," Victoria Precinctory and Priory No. 78 and Edith Mark Lodge No. 204 as identifying themselves with the Lodges and Chapters which are under my immediate rule in responding so generously to my appeal.

I remain, Dear Sir,
Your obedient servant,
T. F. HOUGH,
District Grand Master for Hongkong and South China, E.C.

FALSE AMERICAN PASSPORTS. ARREST OF A GERMAN IN NEW YORK.

WASHINGTON, February 25th.
The New York American publishes, and various other newspapers reproduce in part, the confessions of a German naval reservist called Stegler, which, if substantiated, will confirm the current suspicion that German Embassy officials are implicated in finding fraudulent American passports for German spies and reservists.

Stegler was arrested last night on a charge of complicity in the passport frauds. His story is that Capt. Boy-Ed, the German Naval Attaché, asked him to go to England under an assumed American name, to establish the position of one of the British battleship fleets and send news to New York, whence it could be retransmitted to Germany for the guidance of submarines. The American publishes what it says is a facsimile letter from Captain Boy-Ed to Stegler, from which it would seem that Captain Boy-Ed, at any rate, offered Stegler \$5 a week for some sort of employment, and that Stegler had made remarks, incomprehensible to Captain Boy-Ed, about the possibility of a "disgraceful step."

Stegler's confession describes at length how he met Captain Boy-Ed, how he consented by degrees to go to England as a spy, how he bought the birth certificate of an American citizen, got a passport, and was instructed to sail in the Lusitania.

In London he was to investigate the Thames and afterwards go via Holland to the German frontier.

At the last moment Stegler's courage failed him. He had married an American and taken out his first naturalization papers, so he told Captain Boy-Ed he would prefer to remain an American. He refused to give Captain Boy-Ed his papers, some of which the American reproduces.

The truth of Stegler's confession remains to be proved. Captain Boy-Ed asserts that his relations with Stegler were merely philanthropic. He has, however, caused much annoyance to officials here, to whom the affair has been referred for further investigation. Rumours have been current for some time past that Captain Boy-Ed only escaped conviction of complicity in the first series of frauds by the skin of his teeth. Captain Boy-Ed, who was formerly one of Admiral von Tirpitz's trusted lieutenants in publicity work, has been stationed in New York during the war, and his duties, since German shipping was swept off the seas, have become so arduous that he employs quite a staff of assistants.

GERMAN EXPULSION FROM THE PACIFIC.

THE FUTURE OF THE LOST POSSESSIONS.

It was stated at the meeting of the Royal Geographical Society on February 8th that, in view of the changes in political geography which might arise out of the terms of peace, arrangements had been made for papers to be read by the highest authorities on regions likely to come into question at any Peace Congress—"papers taking general and wide views of the condition and development of nearer Asia, the Pacific, and Africa." The first of the papers thus indicated was read the same night as this announcement was made by Colonel P. M. Sykes, C.M.G., C.I.E., on "A Seventh Journey in Persia." The second, entitled "European Influence in the Pacific, 1513-1914," was read next night by Sir Everard F. in Thurn, C.B.

Sir Everard said that Germany, when she began to make acquisitions in the Pacific, "seems to have done this never in the interests of the natives and not for the commercial value of the places taken, but for their strategic importance."

The advent of Germany in the Pacific dates from 1884, when, and in the few following years, it declared a Protectorate over a large part of the east of New Guinea—calling this Kaiser Wilhelm's Land—over New Britain and New Ireland, which it renamed respectively Neu Pommern and Neu Mecklenburg, calling the two together the Bismarck Archipelago, and over the Marshall Islands. It also claimed as within its sphere of influence several of the larger Solomon Islands, and at the same time it purported to take in many less considerable scattered islands as adjuncts to these compact German holdings in the North-West Pacific. Development was at first entrusted to a chartered company, but, in or about 1899, the Imperial Government resumed direct control, consolidating the whole under one central government, the headquarters of which, as had been those of the company, was at Herbertshöhe, in the north-east of New Britain. Thereafter less effort seems to have been spent on trade development and more on converting the Bismarck Archipelago into a strong naval base.

Sir Everard concluded his paper with the following observations:—
This brings the story of the partition of the Pacific practically to August 4th last. It happens that I was at that time in Australia, and, even now, I can hardly think calmly of the outbreak—and I know it was the same in New Zealand—of grim delight at that sudden and unexpected coming of the day which gave Australians and New Zealanders such opportunity, only to prove their tremendous loyalty to the Mother Country, but also to wipe out, as they so promptly and so thoroughly did, every trace of that invader of their Pacific Ocean whose comparatively recent intrusion they had from the first eyed with deep distrust and dislike.

As to the future, Sir Everard, assuming the expulsion of Germany as a ruling Power from the Pacific to be final, registered his hope that the opportunity for readjustment will be utilized in two ways—(1) by the friendliest arrangement with our French Allies for the assignment to one or other of the new joint-Powers of the New Hebrides; and (2) for the settlement of the problem as to the best method of control by the Government of the United Empire of its tropical Pacific Islands, having regard to all interests.

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMERS.

FORMATION OF SEPARATE COMPANY.

With regard to a dispatch from Ottawa stating that the Canadian Pacific Railway had applied to the Railway Committee of the House of Commons for permission to empower it to operate its steamship and railway services separately, Sir Thomas Shaughnessy made the following statement at Montreal on the 25th ult.:—

The company is operating fleets of steamships on the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans and on the Pacific coast, as well as on the Great Lakes and other inland waterways of Canada. These latter are connecting links between different sections of the railway line and are therefore essentially a portion of the railway transportation system, and it is not proposed to change their status. The ocean fleets are, however, in a different class, being engaged in competition with outside fleets and plying between Canada and other portions of the world.

The company proposes to transfer these ships to a steamship company with which the business relations will be the same as they are with outside steamship lines that exchange traffic with the railway company. Hereafter all expenditures for the acquisition and construction of these ocean steamships were borne by the railway company and included amongst the liabilities in its balance-sheets. Hereafter it is proposed that the steamship company shall itself secure the requisite money for these purposes by the issue of its own securities. The ownership and control of the steamship company will remain with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, but the management and operation of the steamship lines will be vested in the board of directors of the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services (Limited). It is only another step in the direction of eliminating from the direct operations of the railway company items that do not relate to the railway properly itself.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENT.

The A.O. str. Taiyuan left Sydney for Hongkong via Australia and Philippine ports on the 25th March, and may be expected to arrive on or about 19th April.



MOTHER SEIGEL'S SYRUP

Food well digested is the origin of strength—it is essential to the making of new blood, new flesh, new energy. To be strong and healthy assist your stomach, liver and bowels to do their work perfectly by taking Mother Seigel's Syrup whenever these organs have lost tone or are deranged. It has a gentle, yet certain tonic action upon the entire digestive system, and has a record of beneficial service to sufferers from stomach and liver troubles unsurpassed by any other remedy. Relish for food and power to digest it comes with Mother Seigel's Syrup. Compounded


Taken After Meals

of roots, barks and leaves, it quickly clears the stomach of the decayed products of indigestion, the fruitful cause of headaches, languor, biliousness, flatulence, furred tongue and loss of appetite.

Mrs. E. Donovan, 17, Gordon Street, King William's Town, wrote on January, 24, 1914:—"Two years ago I suffered from severe indigestion and biliousness which made me unfit for anything. After taking three bottles of Mother Seigel's Syrup, no vestige of indigestion remained."

Removes and Prevents INDIGESTION.


Sold also in tablet form, 2/9.



THAT'S WHAT I LIKE!

Mother sees she gets it because that makes her so bonny

and Cook says she wouldn't be without it for flavouring the puddings and sauce



By Appointment to H.M. THE KING.

FIRE ENGINE MAKERS.

MERRYWEATHERS'

Best Quality

CANVAS HOSE PIPES

Two Brands of World-wide Repute:

"DUB-SUB" and "EXTRA DUB-SUB"

Lined with Best Para Rubber when required.

Write for "Hints on Hose" and quotations to: MERRYWEATHER & SONS, Ltd., Greenwich, London, S.E.



VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD

This remarkable compound, the latest discovery of modern times, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve and brain power, whether induced by worry, overwork, dissipation, or other influences. Sleeplessness, palpitation, defective circulation, nervous dyspepsia, etc. or neuralgia, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration, want of confidence, general debility, premature decay, seductory of the vital forces, loss of vitality, harassing dreams, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, backache, bearing down sensations, wasting diseases, consumption, night sweats, muddy, high-colored water, etc., are all so many different phases of brain and nerve weakness and exhaustion, the cause of by far the greater portion of the misery, ill-health, and decadence by which we are confronted on every hand, that can only be successfully combated by the use of this wonderful and highly scientific preparation. It improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, wasting discharge, restores the failing energies, and imparts new life and vigour to those who had so recently seemed played out, used up and valenced. Bottles Price 2s. 6d.

WITHOUT PURE BLOOD HEALTH IS IMPOSSIBLE.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equaled in all cases of poverty, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. To power is it infused into the system that it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcomes and expelling disease, wherever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, eruptions and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, etc. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, blood poison, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, wounds, sore, goitre or Derbyshire neck. It improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, wasting, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption. Bottles Price 2s. 6d.

Send stamped addressed envelope for free booklet, or P.O. 2/9 for trial bottle or either remedy, to THE VETARZO REMEDIES CO., GOSPEL OAK, LONDON. Unprincipled Vendors may try to sell you something else for extra profit—do not accept it, but insist on having VETARZO. The genuine has the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" on Government Stamp.

VETARZO REMEDIES ARE SOLD BY BOOTHS, FISH CHEMISTS.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	SUBJECTS
LONDON VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID, and MARSEILLES	NAMUR Capt. A. Collyer	10 A.M. 31st Mar.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	NELLORE Capt. J. Gault, R.N.R.	About 3rd April.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI	MALTA Capt. G.W. Cookman, R.N.R.	About 8th Apr.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL	ORIENTAL Capt. A. L. Valentini	Noon. 10th Apr.	See Special Advertisement.

All the above Steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.
Subject to immediate alteration without notice.

For Further Particulars apply to

E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 27th March, 1915.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
WEIHAIWEI and TIENTSIN	"HUICHOW"	On 27th Mar., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"SHAOHSING"	On 28th Mar., 11 A.M.
HAIPHONG	"SUNGKIANG"	On 28th Mar., Noon.
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"CHINHUA"	On 28th Mar., 4 P.M.
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"TAMING"	On 28th Mar., 4 P.M.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, TWICE Weekly.
S.S. "LINGNAN" and S.S. "SANUL".
MANILA LINE—TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS "CHINHUA" "TAMING" and "TEAN". Excellent Saloon accommodation Amidships; Electric Fans fitted; Extra State-rooms on Deck, aft, on "TAMING" and "TEAN".
SHANGHAI LINE.—THE TWIN SCREW STEAMERS "ANHUI" and "CHENAN", and the S.S. "KANCHOW", "LIANGCHOW", "LUCHOW" and "YINGCHOW", having excellent accommodation, with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, maintain a fast schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking Cargo on through Bill of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.
These Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.
For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 27th March, 1915.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS.

HIGHEST Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having Splendid Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light, Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days).

STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"HAIMUN"	Capt. A. H. Stewart	TUESDAY, 30th Mar., at 1 P.M.
"HAICHING"	Capt. W. C. Pasmore	FRIDAY, 2nd April, at 1 P.M.
"HAITAN"	Capt. J. W. Evans	TUESDAY, 6th April, at 1 P.M.

Steamers will arrive at and Depart from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).
For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 27th March, 1915.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA VIA MANILA.

MAIL SCHEDULE (SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION).

STEAMER	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA.	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA.
EMPIRE	30th Mar.	On 20th Apr., 11 A.M.
EASTERN	22nd Apr.	On 13th May, 11 A.M.
ALDENHAM	30th Apr.	On 21st May, 11 A.M.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. A State-rooms have Electric Fans. A daily qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried.
For further particulars apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
AGENTS

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN
CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD

S.S. "UMARIA" 5,517 tons. Capt. Eton will be despatched for YOKOHAMA, KOBE and MIKE on 30th March.
S.S. "RANGOLA" 5,184 tons. Captain Miles, R.N.R., will be despatched for SHANGHAI, VLADIVOSTOK, KOBE and MOJI on 2nd April.

WESTWARD

S.S. "ITOLA" 5,257 tons. Captain Butler, will be despatched for SINGAPORE, PENANG, and CALCUTTA on 20th April.
The above Steamers have excellent Saloon accommodation for Passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a daily qualified surgeon.

For Freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,
AGENTS

Hongkong, 26th March, 1915.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.



SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Change Without Notice.

Steamer	Displacement Tons and Speed.	Leave Hongkong.
TENYO MARU	22,000—21 knots	TUES., 13th April.
NIPPON MARU	11,000—18 knots	TUESDAY, 27th April.
SHINYO MARU	22,000—21 knots	TUES., 11th May.
CHIYO MARU	22,000—21 knots	TUES., 8th June.

* Via MANILA, Omitting Shanghai.

Steamers via Shanghai leave at Noon.
" " " " at 10.30 A.M.

FIRST CLASS TO LONDON	\$71.10...	RETURN (6 MONTHS)	\$120.
FIRST CLASS TO NEW YORK	\$60.	"	\$96.10.
" " " " SAN FRANCISCO	\$45.	"	\$68.

Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Return Tickets have the option of returning from San Francisco by Steamers of the PACIFIC MAIL S.S. Co. or from Vancouver by Steamers of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

SPECIAL RATES given to NAVAL and MILITARY CIVIL SERVANTS MISSIONARIES, etc.

ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in connection with all the Principal Mail Lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may Travel by RAILWAY between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

VIA JAPAN PORTS, HONOLULU, HILO, LOS ANGELES, MANZANILLO, SALINA CRUZ, PANAMA, CALLAO, IQUIQUE AND VALPARAISO.

THENCE BY

TRANS-ANDAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Steamer	Displacement Tons and Speed	Sails
SEIYO MARU	14,000—15 knots	Tuesday, 11th May.

For Full Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to—

K. DOI, ACTING AGENT,
King's Building.

TELEPHONE 291.

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MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM JAPAN
VIA SHANGHAI.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE
VIA SUEZ CANAL.

OUTWARD

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	ERNEST SIMONS	On 29th March.
	HOMER	
MARSEILLES VIA PORTS	POLYNESIEN	On 3rd April, at 1 P.M.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS.
TRANSFERRING on the Co's Steamers at COLOMBO for CALCUTTA.
Levy four weeks, also at PORT SAID for the LEVANT, CONSTANTINOPLE and BLACK SEA.
Through Tickets to LONDON via PARIS by rail.
Circular Tickets to Europe via Suez and SIBERIAN ROUTE and vice-versa delivered here.
For further particulars apply to

P. THOMAS, AGENT.
QUEEN'S BUILDING.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES,
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

THE AMERICAN LINE TO TACOMA AND SEATTLE.

In Connection with

THE CHICAGO MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY CO.

FOR VICTORIA AND TACOMA VIA MANILA, MOJI, KOBE,
YOKKAICHI AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"CANADA MARU"	H. Yamamoto	TUESDAY, 30th Mar., at 3 P.M.
These Newly-Built Steamers of American Line have fair speed and are fitted with the Wireless Apparatus. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Perishables.		

FOR BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, PORT SWETTENHAM PENANG AND COLOMBO.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"KAIYO MARU"	Y. Yamamoto	MONDAY, 29th Mar., at Noon.
"DAIJIN MARU"	K. Murakami	SUNDAY, 4th April, at Noon.

FOR ANPING AND TAKAO VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"SOSHU MARU"	A. Kobayashi	SUNDAY, 4th April, at 10 A.M.

FOR HAIPHONG (DIRECT).

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"KEIJO MARU"	IMAIZUMI	SUNDAY, 28th Mar., 10 A.M.
"DAIGI MARU"	S. Tokushige	TUESDAY, 30th Mar., at 10 A.M.

These Steamers of Coast and Formosa Line have Excellent accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted with Electric Light and Fans.

These Steamers will arrive at and depart from Soon Yip Wharf (near the Harbour Office).

For FURTHER INFORMATION, apply to

Y. ASAI,
MANAGER.

*Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Building.

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PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

MARSEILLES AND LONDON

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR
COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &c.
THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

Connecting Steamer	Steamer to	Leave SHANGHAI	Leave HONGKONG	Connecting Steamer from	Leave MARSEILLES	Leave LONDON
YOKOHAMA	COLOMBO.	HAI	KONG	MARSEILLES and LONDON	LES	1 day later.
P.M.						
Mar. 15	NUBIA	Mar. 22	Noon.	MONGOLIA	Apr. 24	Apr. 30
Apr. 19	ORIENTAL	Apr. 26	Apr. 26	MALTA	May 4	May 14
Apr. 26	MALTA	May 3	May 3	VORRA	May 22	May 28
May 10	SARDINIA	May 17	May 17	MALLOJA	June 5	June 11
	NUBIA	May 24	May 24	MOULTAN	June 19	June 25
	ORIENTAL	June 1	June 1	MOLDAVIA	July 4	July 10

THE ATTENTION OF Passengers is drawn to the ACCELERATED ARRIVAL of the Mail Steamers at Marseilles, Lyons and London. These vessels will now arrive in Marseilles on Friday, and London on the following Friday.
Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO.
Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of Booking.

F.A.R.E.S.

The Fare to London and Marseilles are as follows:—

	Accommodation	Single	Return
1st Saloon	"A"	\$65.	\$97.
	"B"	\$59.	\$89.
2nd Saloon	"A"	\$44.	\$66.
	"B"	\$40.	\$60.
1st Saloon	"A"	\$61.	\$91.
	"B"	\$55.	\$85.
2nd Saloon	"A"	\$42.	\$62.
	"B"	\$38.	\$58.

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS
INTERMEDIATE (NON-TRANSHIPMENT) STEAMERS WILL LEAVE FOR
LONDON
CARRYING 1ST AND 2ND SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES

STEAMERS	Leave YOKOHAMA	Leave SHANGHAI	Leave HONGKONG	Leave SINGAPORE	Leave MARSEILLES	Leave LONDON
	about	about	about	about	about	about
NAMUR	Mar. 15	Mar. 26	Mar. 31	Apr. 6	May 4	May 13
NORE	Apr. 12	Apr. 23	Apr. 28	May 5	June 2	June 11
NELLORE	Apr. 26	May 7	May 13	May 18	June 17	June 26
NOVARA	May 10	May 21	May 26	June 2	July 2	July 11

These Steamers call also at PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG and COLOMBO

FARES TO LONDON:
1st Saloon \$50 Single, \$75 Return. 2nd Saloon \$35 Single, \$52 Return.

FARES TO MARSEILLES:
1st Saloon \$46 Single, \$71 Return. 2nd Saloon \$33 Single, \$50 Return.

All Passenger Steamers are fitted with the Marconi System of Wireless Telegraphy.

THE ABOVE RATES ARE SUBJECT TO A SURTAX OF 10%.

For Further Particulars, apply to—

E. A. HEWETT,
SUPERINTENDENT

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG— SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS	STEAMERS	TONS	SAILING DATES
MARSEILLES and LONDON	ATSUTA MARU Capt. T. Sato	16,000	(SATURDAY, 10th April, at Noon.
YOKOHAMA, SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ and PORT SAID	YASAKA MARU Capt. Yamawaki	21,000	(THURSDAY, 22nd April, at Noon.
YOKOHAMA, SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ and PORT SAID	TAMBA MARU Capt. Nagasawa	12,300	(TUESDAY, 6th April, at Noon.
YOKOHAMA, SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ and PORT SAID	YOKOHAMA MARU Capt. Koma-subara	12,500	(THURSDAY, 15th April, at Noon.
YOKOHAMA, SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ and PORT SAID	NIKKO MARU Capt. R. Takeda	9,600	(FRIDAY, 16th April, at 4 P.M.
YOKOHAMA, SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ and PORT SAID	HITACHI MARU Capt. Tomizawa	13,500	(MONDAY, 17th May at 11 A.M.
YOKOHAMA, SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ and PORT SAID	HAKATA MARU Capt. Kawai	12,000	(SATURDAY, 17th April, at Noon.
YOKOHAMA, SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ and PORT SAID	KIRIN MARU Capt. Tada	7,800	(SATURDAY, 5th April, at Noon.
YOKOHAMA, SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ and PORT SAID	JINSEN MARU Capt. Terada	8,000	(THURSDAY, 8th April, at Noon.
YOKOHAMA, SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ and PORT SAID	CEYLON MARU Capt. Shinohara	12,000	(SUNDAY, 28th March.
YOKOHAMA, SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ and PORT SAID	HITACHI MARU Capt. T. Sato	9,600	(FRIDAY, 16th April, at 10 A.M.
YOKOHAMA, SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ and PORT SAID	MIYAZAKI MARU Capt. Teranaka	16,000	(SUNDAY, 4th April, at 10 A.M.

\$ Wireless Telegraphy.

PASSENGER SEASON FOR 1915

STEAMERS	Displacement.	Leave Hongkong.
ATSUTA MARU	16,000 Tons	Satur., 10th Apr.
YASAKA	21,000 " "	Thurs., 22nd Apr.
YOKOHAMA	12,300 " "	Thurs., 6th Apr.
YOKOHAMA	12,500 " "	Thurs., 15th Apr.
NIKKO	9,600 " "	Thurs., 16th Apr.
FUSHIMI	25,000 " "	Thurs., 3rd June.
TAMBA MARU	12,300 Tons	Tues., 6th Apr.
YOKOHAMA	12,500 " "	Thurs., 15th Apr.
SADO	12,500 " "	Tues., 14th Apr.
AWA	12,500 " "	Tues., 18th Apr.

For Further Information as to Freight, Sailing, &c., apply to—

T. KUSUMOTO, MANAGER.

TELEPHONE Nos. 292 and 1241

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